British Packet

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

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BUENOS AYRES.

☞ With this number concludes the Quarter of the *British Packet.*

CHILE.

We have dates from Valparaiso to the 9th December last. We regret to see accounts so little satisfactory. The earth, the atmosphere and the demon of civil discord, all conspired against the repose and tranquillity of the Chilenos.

Santiago the Capital and Valparaiso the Seaport, had been visited by repeated and severe shocks of earth-quake; which had occasioned much consternation, and considerable damage to property. Fortunately there has been little loss of human life, and comparatively few personal casualties; and as these visitations are frequent, we might almost say habitual in Chile, from its vicinity to the great volcanic mass of the Andes, where an active subterranean agency, devouring yet unexhausted, has continued for ages, the phenomenon admits of a satisfactory solution, that tends to allay the intensity of successive impressions.

In the present instance the apparent eccentricity of the seasons occasions greater perplexity and alarm than the earthquake itself. In Chile, and all along the west coast of the American Continent, the rains are periodical; and consequently the husbandman can calculate his operations with a degree of certainty unknown in other localities. The present year has proved an exception to the general rule; and the latter end of November, and the beginning of December, have been accompanied by dreadful thunderstorms and heavy falls of rain, that had produced a general and well-founded alarm as to the fate of the crops. At our latest dates the weather still continued unsettled and threatening; and naturally gave rise to very gloomy anticipations.

To these physical or providential causes, that demand a respectful submission and a cordial sympathy, as beyond the cognizance and controul of frail and short-sighted mortals, remain to be added others of a political and social character, that have their origin in human agency, and involve private and public responsibility.

The legal term of the Presidency being about to expire, the virulence of rival factions had been called into active and open display; showing it forth in its genuine colours and formidable extent. Mutual animosity, and a factious opposition to the Government, have long been nurtured in Chile, by a criminal abuse of the public press; and, we must add, by an unaccountable apathy, and absurd toleration of the Public Authorities. In the all-wise ordination of Providence, cause and effect are indissolubly associated; and he "that sows the wind" of civil discord, must in his turn expect "to reap the whirlwind" of social revolution.

Availing themselves of the excited state of the public mind, arising out of the canvass preparatory to the ensuing election, it appears that some evil disposed parties had premeditated an open revolt; the motive, means and object of which remain for the present involved in mystery; the plot having been discovered and suppressed before assuming a definite form. It is stated that the principal leaders had consulted their safety by flight; probably with the tacit connivance of the Public Authorities.

Whilst the guilty ringleaders thus escape, the innocent public is doomed, directly and indirectly, to suffer the consequences of their crime. The Provinces of Santiago and Aconcagua had been placed under martial law, for the term of sixty days; orders issued for the arrest of various suspected parties; stringent decrees, enacting the suppression of all secret clubs and societies. So far the Government has acted with commendable decision and energy; and yet, strange to say, the public press, the grand source and cause of the actual calamities, appears to have escaped notice. If certain parties are allowed to teach immoral principles, and inculcate subversive doctrines, it need not be wondered at that others venture to reduce them to practice. The blasphemous dogmas formerly propagated in the public press of Chile, against the Argentine Government and General Rosas, now recoil on the government of Chile, and the unfortunate President of Bolivia, General Belzu, and we may add Señor Mardones, Governor of Aconcagua, the unhappy victim of an assassin's dagger. It is wise and humane policy to attack evils in their origin; and if the events alluded to serve to impress this salutary truth on the memory of the government and tribunals of Chile, it will be well for that Republic, and for its neighbours.

As might be expected in such circumstances, industrial and commercial enterprise were alike paralyzed. The rival candidates for the ensuing presidency are, Señor Montt, supported by the present administration, and Señor Errazuriz, the favourite of the opposition. In consequence of the recent movement, the latter had embarked for Peru, as a voluntary exile. Measures were under consideration for carring out the long projected railroad between Valparaiso and the Capital; and Don Mariano Fragueiro, formerly of this city, had been enlightening, or, according to some, perplexing the public mind, by a treatise on the *Organization of Credit.* It would appear from a notice we have seen of the work, that the author is more than half a convert to the doctrine of modern socialism.

ENGLAND.

Reply of the Bishop of London to the Memorial from the Westminster Clergy.

"Fulham, Oct. 28, 1850.

"Reverend & Dear Brethren,—The sentiments expressed in the address which you have presented to me are in entire accordance with mine, and I am persuaded that they will be responded to by the unanimous feeling of protestant England.

"The recent assumption of authority by the Bishop of Rome in pretending to parcel out this country into new dioceses, and to appoint archbishops and bishops to preside over them, without the consent of the Sovereign, is a schismatical act without precedent, and one which would not be tolerated by the government of any Roman catholic kingdom. I trust that it will not be quietly submitted to by our own.

"Hitherto, from the time of the Reformation, the Pope has been contented with providing for the spiritual superintendence of his adherents in this country, by the appointment of vicars apostolic, bishops who took their titles as such not from any real or pretended sees in England, but from some imaginary dioceses *in partibus infidelium.* In this there was no assumption of spiritual authority over any other of the subjects of the English crown than those of his own communion. But the appointment of bishops to preside over new dioceses in England, constituting by a papal brief, is virtually a denial of the legitimate authority of the British sovereign and of the English episcopate; a denial, also, of the validity of our orders, and an assertion of spiritual jurisdiction over the whole Christian people of the realm.

"That it is regarded in this light by the Pope's adherents in this country, is apparent from the language in which they felicitate themselves upon this arrogant attempt to stretch his authority beyond its proper limits. A journal which is generally believed to express the sentiments of a large portion of them at least (not, I believe, of all), points out in the following words the difference between the vicars apostolic and the pretended diocesan bishops. Alluding to certain members of our church who are accused of a leaning towards Rome, it says,' In this act of Pope Pius IX., they have that open declaration for which they have been so long professing to look. Rome, said they, has never yet formally spoken against us. Her bishops, indeed, are sent here, not as having any local authority, but as pastors without flocks; Bishops of Tadmor in the desert, or of the ruins of Babylon, intruding into territories which they cannot formally claim as their own This specious argument is once for all silenced.

Rome has more than spoken; she has spoken and acted. She has again divided our land into dioceses, and has placed over each a pastor, to whom all baptized persons, without exception, within that district, are openly commanded to submit themselves in all ecclesiastic matters, under pain of damnation, and the Anlican sees, those ghosts of realities long passed away, are utterly ignored.'

"The advisers of the Pope have skilfully contrived so to shape this encroachment upon the rights and honour of the crown and church of England that his nominees to imaginary dioceses will not actually offend against the letter of the law by assuming the titles which he has pretended to confer upon them; but that it is contrary to the spirit of the laws there can be no doubt. As little doubt can there be that it is intended as an insult to the sovereign and the church of this country.

"With respect to the conduct proper to be pursued by you on this occasion, it ought, in my opinion, to be temperate and charitable, but firm and uncompromising.

"You will do well to call the attention of your people to the real purport of this open assault upon our reformed church, and to take measures for petitioning the legislature to carry out the principle of the statute, which forbids all persons other than the persons authorised by law to assume or use, the name, style, or title of any archbishop of any province, bishop of any bishopric, or dean of any deanery, in England or Ireland, by extending the prohibition to any pretended diocese or deaneries in these realms.

"It is possible that such prohibitions might not have the effect of preventing the assumption of titles by the Papal bishops, when dealing with their own adherents; but it would make the assumption unlawful, and it would mark the determination of the people of this country not to permit any foreign prelate to exercise spiritual jurisdiction over them.

"But there are other duties besides those of protesting and petitioning, the performance of which seems to be specially required of us by the present emergency. Unwilling as I am to encourage controversial preaching, I must say that we are driven to have recourse to it by this attempted usurpation of authority on the part of the Bishop of Rome; and by the activity and subtlety of his emissaries in all parts of the kingdom. We are surely called upon for a more than ordinary measure of watchfulness and diligence in fulfilling the promise which we give when we were admitted to the priesthood,' To banish and drive away all erroneous and strange doctrines contrary to God's word.'

"Let us be careful, as well in our public ministrations as in our private monitions and exhortations, to refrain from doing or saying anything which may seem to indicate a wish to make the slightest approach to a church which, far from manifesting a desire to lay aside any of the errors and superstitions which compelled us to separate from it is now re-asserting them with a degree of boldness unknown since the Reformation; is adding new *credenda* to its articles of faith, and is undisguisedly teaching its members the duty of worshipping the creature with the worship due only to the Creator.

"After all, I am much inclined to believe that in having recourse to the extreme measure which has called forth your address, the Court of Rome has been ill advised as regards the extension of its influence in this country, and that it has taken a false step. That step will, I am convinced, tend to strengthen the protestant feeling of the people at large, and will cause some persons to hesitate and draw back who are disposed to make concessions to Rome, under a mistaken impression that she has abated somewhat of her ancient pretensions, and that a union of the two churches might possibly be effected without the sacrifice of any fundamental principle. Hardly anything could more effectually dispel that illusion than the recent proceeding of the Roman pontiff. He virtually condemns and excommunicates the whole English church, sovereign, bishops, clergy and laity, and shuts the door against every scheme of comprehension save that which should take for its basis an entire and unconditional submission to the spiritual authority of the Bishop of Rome.

"That it may please the divine Head of the Church, who is the true centre of unity and the only infallible judge, to guide and strengthen us in these days of rebuke and trial, to open our eyes to the dangers we are in by our unhappy divisions, and to unite us in one holy bond of truth and peace, and faith and charity, is the earnest prayer.

"Reverend and dear brethren,
"Of your affectionate friend and bishop,
(*Signed*) "C. J. LONDON.

The Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster.

The following pastoral letter was on Sunday 27th October, publicly read in all the Roman Catholic Churches and Chapels in the metropolis.

"Nicholas, by the divine mercy, of the holy Roman Church by the title of St. Pudentiana Cardinal Priest, Archbishop of Westminster, and Administrator Apostolic of the diocese of Southwark.

"To our dearly beloved in Christ, the clergy, secular and regular, and the faithful of the said archdiocese and diocese—Health and benediction in the Lord.

"If this day we greet you under a new title, it is not, dearly beloved, with an altered affection. If in words we seem to divide those who till now have formed, under our rule, a single flock, our heart is as undivided as ever in your regard. For now truly do we feel closely bound to you by new and stronger ties of charity; now do we embrace you, in our Lord Christ Jesus, with more tender emotions of paternal love; now doth our soul yearn, and our mouth is open to you.* though words must fail to express what we feel, on being once again permitted to address you. For if our parting was in sorrow, and we durst not hope that we should again face to face behold you, our beloved flock; so much the greater is now our consolation and our joy, when we find ourselves, not so much permitted, as commissioned, to return to you, by the supreme ruler of the Church of Christ.

"But how can we for one moment indulge in selfish feelings, when, through that loving Father's generous and wise councils, the greatest of blessings has just been bestowed upon our country by the restoration of its true catholic hierarchical government, in communication with the See of Peter!

"For on the 29th day of last month, on the feast of the Archangel St. Michael, Prince of the Heavenly Host, his Holines Pope Pius IX. was graciously pleased to issue his letters apostolic, under the Fisherman's Ring, conceived in terms of great weight and dignity, wherein he substituted for the eight apostolic vicariates heretofore existing one archiepiscopal or metropolitan and twelve episcopal sees; repealing, at the same time, and annulling all dispositions and enactments made for England by the Holy See with reference to its late form of ecclesiastical government.

"And by a brief, dated the same day, his Holiness was further pleased to appoint us, though most unworthy, to the Archiepiscopal See of Westminster, established by the above-mentioned letters apostolic, giving us at the same time the administration of the Episcopal See of Southwark. So that at present, and till such time as the Holy See shall think fit otherwise to provide, we govern, and shall continue to govern, the counties of Middlesex, Hertford, and Essex, as ordinary thereof, and those of Surrey, Sussex, Kent, Berkshire and Hampshire, with the islands annexed, as administrator with ordinary jurisdiction.

"Further, we have to announce to you, dearly beloved in Christ, that, as if still further to add solemnity and honor, before the Church to this noble act of apostolic authority, and to give an additional mark of paternal benevolence towards the Catholics of England, his Holiness was pleased to raise us, in the private consistory of Monday, the 30th of September, to the rank of cardinal priest of the Holy Roman Church. And on the Thursday next ensuing, being the third day of this month of October, in public consistory, he delivered to us the insignia of this dignity the cardinalitial hat; assigning us afterwards for our title, in the private consistory which we attended, the Church of St. Pudentiana, in which St. Peter is groundedly believed to have enjoyed the hospitality of the noble and partly British family of the Senator Pudens.

"In that same consistory we were enabled ourselves to ask for the archiepiscopal pallium for our new see of West-minster; and this day we have been invested, by the hands of the supreme pastor and pontiff himself, with this badge of metropolitan jurisdiction.

"The great work, then, is complete; what you have long desired and prayed for is granted. Your beloved country has received a place among the fair Churches which, normally constituted, form the splendid aggregate of Catholic communion; Catholic England has been restored to its orbit in the ecclesiastical firmament, from which its light had long vanished, and

begins now anew its course of regularly adjusted action round the centre of unity, the source of jurisdiction, of light, and of vigour. How wonderfully all this has been brought about—how clearly the hand of God has been shown in every step, we have not now leisure to relate; but we may hope soon to recount to you by word of mouth. In the meantime we will content ourselves with assuring you that, if the concordant voice of those venerable and most eminent counsellors to whom the Holy See commits the regulation of ecclesiastical affairs, in missionary countries, of the overruling of every variety of interests, and designs, to the rendering of this measure almost necessary, if the earnest prayers of our holy Pontiff and his most sacred oblation of the divine sacrifice, added to his own deep and earnest reflection, can form to the Catholic heart an earnest of heavenly direction, an assurance that the spirit of truth, who guides the church, has here inspired its supreme head, we cannot desire stronger or more consoling evidence that this most important measure is from God, has his sanction and blessing, and will consequently prosper.

"Then truly is this day to us a day of joy and exultation of spirit, the crowning day of long hopes, and the opening day of bright prospects. How must the saints of our country, whether Roman or British, Saxon or Norman, look down from their seats of bliss with beaming glance upon this new evidence of the faith and Church which led them to glory, sympathising with those who have faithfully adhered to them through centuries of ill-repute, for the truth's sake, and now reap the fruit of their patience and long-suffering. And all those blessed martyrs of these later ages, who have fought the battles of the faith under such discouragement, who mourned, more than over their own fetters or their own pain, over the desolate ways of their own Sion and the departure of England's religious glory; oh, how they must bless God, who hath again visited his people, how take part in our joy, as they see the lamp of the temple again enkindled rebrightening—as they they behold the silver links of that chain which has connected their country with the see of Peter in its vicarial government changed into burnished gold—not stronger nor more closely knit, but more beautifully wrought and more brightly arrayed.

"And in nothing will it be fairer or brighter than in this, that the glow of more fervent love will be upon it. Whatever our sincere attachment and unflinching devotion to the Holy See till now, there is a new ingredient cast into these feelings; a warmer gratitude, a tenderer affection, a profounder admiration, a boundless and endless sense of obligation for so new, so great, so sublime a gift, will be added to past sentiments of loyalty and fidelity to the supreme see of Peter. Our venerable pontiff has shown himself a true shepherd, a true father; and we cannot but express our gratitude to him in our most fervent language, in the language of prayer. For when we raise our voices, as is meet, in loud and fervent thanksgiving to the Almighty for the precious gifts bestowed upon our portion of Christ's vineyard, we will also implore every choice blessing on him who has been so signally the divine instrument in procuring it. We will pray that his rule over the church may be prolongedd to many years, for its welfare; that health and strength may be preserved to him for the discharge of his arduous duties; that light and grace may be granted to him proportioned to the sublimity of his office; and that consolations, temporal and spiritual, may be poured out upon him abundantly, in compensation for past sorrows and past ingratitude. And of these consolations may one of the most sweet to his paternal heart be the propagation of holy religion in our country, the advancement of his spiritual children there in true piety and devotion, and our ever increasing affection and attachment to the see of St, Peter.

"In order, therefore, that our thanksgiving may be made with all becoming solemnity, we hereby enjoin as follows:—

"1. This our pastoral letter shall be publicly read in all the churches and chapels of the archdiocese of Westminster, and diocese of Southwark, on the Sunday after its being received.

"2. On the Sunday following there shall be in every such church or chapel, a solemn benediction of the blessed sacrament, at which shall be sung the *Te Deum*; with the usual versicles and prayers, with the prayer also 'Fidelium Deus Pastor et Rector:' for the Pope.

"3. The collect 'Pro Gratiarum actione' or thanksgiving, and that for the Pope shall be recited in the mas of that day and for two days following.

"4. Where benediction is never given, the *Te Deum*, with its prayers, shall be recited or sung after mass, and the collects above named shall be added as enjoined.

"And at the same time earnestly entreating for ourselves also a place in your fervent prayers, we lovingly implore for you and bestow on you the blessing of Almighty God, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. Amen.

"Given out of the Flaminian Gate of Rome, this 7th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1850.

[Signed] "NICHOLAS.

"Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster.

"By command of his Eminence,

"FRANCIS SEARLE, Secretary.

* 2 Cor. vi. 2. [*Daily News.*]

RELIGIOUS ASSEMBLY IN IRELAND—The town of Thurles, County of Tipperary, was lately the scene of a very august Catholic ceremony. A council of prelates and dignitaries of the Irish Catholic Church assembled there to deliberate on the religious questions of the times, the purity of the faith, moral influence and decorum of the church.

For two hundred years past a similar assembly had not taken place in Ireland, yet that species of Synod was congregated in the times of the greatest religious contests, and no less than five took place in each century.

In Ireland, perhaps as the Catholic religion was not entirely free, or because custom had consecrated certain usages, it was tolerated until the present, that some sacraments, as baptism and matrimony, could be administered out of the precincts of the Church. This toleration has just received an important restriction, without any other exception than an absolute necessity; for example, imminent danger of death of a new-born infant.

This assembly is composed of two distinct classes; those that attend as members of the council, and those that are admitted as public functionaries. The members of the Council are divided into two classes; those that have a right to deliberate and vote, and those that act only as counsellors. The bishops in conjunction with the Holy See, as pastors of the Church, according to the Holy Spirit, have authority to decide the questions pending. The Abbots, generals of religious orders, and other prelates have only a consultive voice.

It was a magnificent sight to view the interior of the college, where the assembly of the bishops, prelates, and heads of religious orders habited in their respective splendid vestments, were deliberating. The College was adorned in a manner appropriate to the occasion, and the bust of o'Connell, Dr. Doyle, and Father Kenny, occupied distinguished places.

We think it useless to make any remarks on the principal question that was the object of the assembly, namely mixed education in the Queen's Colleges.

The resolutions of Council or Synod, were unanimously adopted, and were to be submitted to the Holy see, for approval. One fact will be sufficient to shew the spirit of union that animates the Catholic Clergy:—there was a proposition made, that was immediately accepted, namely, the founding of a Catholic University, and Dr. Cantwell, alone, instantly subscribed the enormous sum of eleven thousand pound sterling!

The sessions of the Synod were celebrated with the greatest reverence and devotion, and religions ceremonies, accompanied by splendid and edifying music, admirably performed, terminated the labours of the Irish Clergy.

L' Univers."

THE RATIFICATIONS OF THE RIVER PLATE TREATY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MORNING CHRONICLE.

Sir—I observe in your impression of this morning, a portion of the ratifications of Mr. Southern's treaty with General Rosas, which were, not undesignedly, as it would appear, omitted by Lord Palmerston, when he vouchsafed to permit that treaty to be printed.

The ratifications, however, such as they are, have been in my hands for some months past; but, knowing the recklessness of our noble Foreign Secretary in this affair of La Plata, I have not alluded further to the subject than to remark that the treaty was not and never would be ratified. Nor was it my intention to have brought this subject again before your readers, until the question of ratification of the French treaty should have arisen, and not your notice of this morning obliged me to explain the grounds upon which I impeach a ratification apparently formal. I may premise my explanation by remarking that the noble lord is either ignorant of the constitutional construction of the Argentine Confederation, with which he professes to treat, ; or, knowing the constitution and conventional enactments which have regulated its intercourse with foreign nations, that he has wittingly suffered this country to be apparently bound by a treaty which, whatever its terms, is in no way binding upon the other party named in the contract.

In the preamble of the English ratification these words occur:—" Whereas a convention between us and the Argentine Confederation was concluded and signed at Buenos Ayres on the 24 th of November, 1849, by the plenipotentiary of us and of the said Confederation duly and respectively authorised for that purpose, &c." After which in due form follows the solemn engagement faithfully to fulfil all the conditions of the treaty. Hereon arises the question of the constitution of the "Argentine Confederation," and of who was "its plenipotentiary duly authorised," as well as of the manner of his authorization, of all which we are bound to suppose that Lord Palmerston and his agent, Mr. Southern, had taken proper steps to be correctly informed.

The preamble of the Buenos Ayrean ratification declares that the plenipotentiary alluded to is the "Minister of Foreign Relations of General Rosas, a member of the Supreme Court of Justice of Buenos Ayres [*i. e.* a doctor of civil law], Don Felipe Arana;" and the form of ratification itself sets forth that General Rosas is the "Governor and Captain-General of the province of Buenos Ayres, encharged with the Foreign Relations of the Argentine Confederation." But it does not appear how Don Arana became plenipotentiary of the Argentine Confederation, nor to what extent General Rosas, his master, is encharged with the foreign relations of the Confederation. Something is also said of his reference to a Chamber of Representatives, to which I shall presently advert. A brief statement will suffice to demonstrate the invalidity of the ratification which is attached to this treaty, on the part of the so-called Argentine Confederation.

It is, I believe, generally known that, some time after throwing off the yoke of Old Spain, the thirteen provinces of La Plata united themselves, so far as regarded their external policy, into a National Confederation, represented by delegates appointed by each province or republic, whilst the internal government of each was regulated by its own particular constitution and enactments.

The 7th article of the federal law passed by the "National Congress" of the United Provinces of La Plata, on the 25th of January, 1825 [which law has never since been repealed], provided that the Government of Buenos Ayres should be, *ad interim*, entrusted with the negotiation of foreign affairs, namely, the reception of ambassadors, the appointment of ministerial representatives, and the celebration of treaties; but it expressly decreed that the Buenos Ayrean Government should not have power to ratify any treaty without having first obtained the especial authority of the Congress, and it likewise ordained that all matters of moment, pertaining to external affairs, should be referred to that representative body for approval. This trust terminated in the election of an "Executive Power," on the 7th February, 1826. In 1827 the Congress was dissolved, and the functions of its president ceased. The provinces reverted to their normal forms of individual government until the formation of the "National Convention" at Santa Fé, to which the Government of Buenos Ayres referred for the ratification of such treaties as were made at that time, and which continued to that Government the power to negotiate, as formerly, reserving to itself alone the right of ratification. Since the "National Convention" of Santa Fé ceased to exist, there has been no meeting of Congress, no bond of confederation between the provinces of La Plata. It is true that in January, 1831, an attempt was made to form a "Federal Convention," but only a few delegates attended. Yet, here again, as on former occasions, it was agreed that no treaty should be of force until it had received the ratification of all those chiefs of provinces who were parties to that convention.

Thus it appears that the Governor of Buenos Ayres has never been invested with any other power than to entertain negotiations, and that the ratification of treaties has always been expressly reserved as being of right a function of the representative body of the united provinces of La Plata, or, as they have been since called, the Argentine Confederation. The Confederation, however, itself, except in name, has ceased to exist. It follows, therefore, that England has concluded a treaty with a party, if not wholly imaginary, so ill-defined that it would be difficult indeed to decide who is intended to be bound by it:—That the ratification of this treaty received in exchange for that of her Majesty, being only the *firma* of the Governor of the province of Buenos Ayres, given without previous reference to any Congress or Convention of the States, is illegal, of no effect to bind the other provinces of La Plata, or of the so-called Confederation, and utterly valueless. It follows, also that Governor Rosas, having no plenary power himself, could delegate none to his minister, Arana, who, though he may be plenipotentiary, only authorised *quâ* the province of Buenos Ayres, has no authority whatever to assume that character as emanating from a confederation; and, in point of fact, that the treaty to which Lord Palmerston has procured the ratification of his Sovereign is no more than waste paper!

That no mistake may arise as to the meaning of the phrase inserted by General Rosas, to the effect that he had "given an account of the preceding Convention to the Honourable Chamber of Representatives, and obtained its approbation and full power for ratifying it," it may be well to explain that this wording is designed by General Rosas to convey an impression that Art. 7 of he Federal compact of January, 1825 had been, in this case, duly complied with. But it is in reality only a false pretence on a large scale, a specimen of stupendously impudent fraud perpetrated in full reliance upon the ignorance or pliancy of the British diplomatists, for the Chamber alluded to is no other than the provincial Junta of Buenos Ayres, and the representatives it contains are the relatives, connections, and creatures of General Rosas, who, in obedience to his command, enacted this solemn farce without reference to the juntas of any other provinces of the defunct Confederation, and without having any more constitutional power to ratify a treaty than General Rosas himself.

Are Mr. Southern and Lord Palmerston aware of all these facts, and, if not, why not? or, if they be, to whom are they accountable for the gave consequences which may result from them?

It is to be hoped that the French Government will not take steps in the dark; and that General Lahitte, if he do conclude any treaty with the States which border on the River Plate, will, for his own sake, take care to know that he does not treat with shadows, for, however clever it may appear to imitate the off-hand style of Lord Palmerston, I rather imagine they are not afflicted with an irresponsible or irremoveable Foreign Minister in France.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

October 29. A BRITISH SUFFERER.

We have reproduced this genuine penny-a-line production of some briefless barrister, under the sage inspiration of the Agents of the Montevidean clique, represented by the redoubtable ex-Editor of the defunct "Britannia"; to show the pitiful shifts to which the intervention advocates are now reduced. The motive and object are clearly avowed; a last desperate attempt to stultify the French Assembly, and delay the definitive ratification of the Le-Predour Convention. And for what? to sooth wounded pride, to gratify sordid interest, to prolong war and devastation, to interrupt lawful trade and commerce!

We should consider any thing like a formal refutation of their drivelling arguments, a culpable waste of time and words. It is too late to bring forward these miserable, petty-fogging quibbles. The fact is notorions and admits of no cavil, that General Rosas *has acted*, for more than fifteen years, as Supreme Chief of the Argentine Confederation, with full and competent authorization of all the parties concerned; during which period he has signed the Slave-suppression Treaty with great Britain, and the Mackau Convention with France, respecting the validity of which no doubt was ever entertained; and we challenge our linx eyed opponents to produce a single instance of demur, dissent or appeal on the part of any one of the Provinces. The delegation of the National authority with which General Rosas is invested, is long posterior to either of the Conventions or compacts referred to; and consequently may modify them, but *cannot be modified by them.* Thay stand in the exact relation of a will and a codicil. The codicil may, and always does modify the will; the will cannot in any way modify or affect the subsequent codicil.

Despite the doctorial assertion of the "British Sufferer" to the contrary, no one has doubted, or can doubt, as to the valid ratification of the British Convention of the 24th November 1849. In the first place it has received the collective ratification of all the Confederate Provinces, in the person of General Rosas, their duly authorised Representative; and if more be required, by way of making "assurance doubly sure," we have the subsequent concurrence, and the explicit and unqualified approbation of the act in question, by each and all of said Provinces. Those who can cavil after this, certainly deserve to be sent to Bedlam at least. Waiving the ignorance and malevolence of the suggestion, there is something supremely ridiculous in the spiteful petulance that attempts to mystify the public on a matter involving important interests; and that dares to vent its ill concealed chagrin in censorious remarks on the British Government, and officious dictation to the French one.

VICTORIA REGIA—THE ROYAL WATER LILY. This noble plant, which has produced its magnificent flowers so finely at Chatsworth and Sion House, is at this moment in great beauty in the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew. The most remarkable part of the plant is it leaves, which are upwards of five feet in diameter, and more than fifteen feet in circumference. There are fifteen of them most perfectly in health and form; and several of them actually elevated above, and projecting over, the sides of their large slate tank or cistern for want of space. The flowers, of which there are two nearly expanded, are of large size, and of a brilliant white and pink colour—the outer petals being of a pure white, while the inner are pink. The whole forms a most lovely object.—*Observer*.

EXCHANGE.	Jan. 24.
Spanish Dollars and Patacons	14 4
Patriot Doubloons	228½ a 229
Spanish do.	232
Bills on England, per doubloon	74s. per oz.
currency .. p. dol.	3 7-8d.
Do. Montevideo, specie	par.
France, per doubloon	à 93 f. p. os.
United States, do. ....discount p. c.	7

The highest price of Spanish doubloons during the week 232

The lowest 229

The highest price of Patriot doubloons during the week 229

The lowest 227

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 74s. per ounce.

The lowest, 74s. per ounce.

Permits for shipping specie no demand

FREIGHTS.	Rates.
England.	
Dry Hides, per ton 2240 lbs	70s.
Salted do. " "	36 } to 37. 6d.
Tallow, in boxes & pipes "	35 }
Bales of wool and hair"	25 a 30
France.	
Dry Hides per 900 kil. (and 10 $ p.)	60fs.
Salted do. 1000 " "	30
Tallow, 1000 k. in boxes or pipes "	30
Produce in bales, per 42 ft	50
Continent.	
Dry Hides per ton 2240 lbs. (and 5 $ p.)	90s.
Salted do. " " "	90
Spain.	
Dry Hides per ton 2000 lbs. (and 0 $ p.)	24$
United States.	
Dry Hides, per lb. (and 5 $ p.)	¾c.
Salted do. " " "	2-8 c.
Produce in bales, per ton, 40 ft."	7$
Rio Janeiro.	
Jerked beef, per 100 lbs.	3rls.
Pernambuco.	
Jerked beef, per 100 lbs.	5rls.

EXPORTS.	Jan. 24.
Hides, duty 1 dol. each.	
Dry Matadero, narrow without bulls, 28 a 30 lbs., pesada of 35 lbs	50 a 52
Do. do. do. cow, 22 lbs	46 a 47
Do. do. do. camp, 3 $ bulls, 25, 27 lbs ....scarce	48 a 50
Hides, for Spain, 20 a 22 lbs. "	47 a 48
Do. N. America, 20 a 21 "	44 a 45
Do. of all stake	43 a 46
Do. of low weights, say aver. 17 lbs	46 a 48
Do. calf skins, say do. 7 lbs	52 a 53
Ox hides, salted, 60 a 65 lbs. per 60 lbs	42 a 43
Cow do. do. 40 a 45 ...do.	39 a 40
Horse do. dry, each	9 a 11
Do. do, salted "	13 a 14
Nonato, dry, ½ dol. duty, each, pesada 35 lbs.	48 a 50
Skins, duty 4 $	
Sheep, washed, mixed, per 30 lbs	33 a 35
Nutria, (scarce,) per lb.	8 a 10
Wool, duty free.	
Ordinary, dirty, per 25 lbs	16 a 18
Do. washed "	30 a 35
Meztizo, dirty, "	25 a 35
Do. washed "	45 a 50
Fine, dirty "	38 a 40
Do. washed "	55 a 78
Cordova, baled ....silver	29 rls.
Horse hair, duty 4 $	
" Short, arroba	33 a 34
" mixed "	44 a 46
" long "	80 a 100
Cow hair, with garra	25 a 26
Do. do. clean	40 a 45
Tallow, melted, duty free.	
" with grease, arroba	— a 20
" pure scarce "	— a 24
Hide cuttings, garras, duty 4 $, qql.; baled	23 a 26
Horns, duty, 4 $ Ox, mil ....prime	900 a 1000
Inferior do.	600 a 800
Do. Cow "	250 a 350
Ostrich feathers, duty 4 $	
Long black, lb.	5 a 6
Do. short white	12 a 14
Do. loose	3 a 3½
Jerked beef, duty 4 $ qql.	38 a 40
Bones, shin & marrow 4 $ p. mil	45 a 64
Mare's grease	12 a 19

Dry hides continue scarce, with a steady demand. Salted do.—The work in the Saladeros having been more active latterly, this article is now more abundant.

Wools—no alteration in prices; the arrivals this week have been small—Cordova, washed, has been sold at 29 rls. silver—

Hair has been in greater request this week and prices have advanced a shade.

MARINE LIST.

PORT of BUENOS AYRES

Sailed, Jan. 18, Wind E. S. E., in the afternoon changed to N. E., Spanish schooner Safo, 168 tons, Juan Arimon, for the Island of Cuba, despatched by E. Ochoa & Co., with 4011 quintals jerked beef.

British brig Creole, 281 tons, James P. Avery, for Buceo and Liverpool, despatched by John Best & Brothers, with 1300 salted ox and cow hides, 2854 salted horse do., 41½ pipes tallow, 5 boxes do., 13 bales hair, 87 bales and 92 bags wool, 5660 horns, 47,000 bones.

Sardinian brig Annibale, 216 tons, Santiago Zinno, for Genoa, despatched by M. Basso, with 1598 salted ox and cow hides, 3622 dry do. do., 176 bales hair, 6 do. slunk calf skins.

Sailed, Jan. 19, Wind N.N.W., French ship Amerique, 340 tons, H. Josse, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Zumaran & Co., in ballast.

French brig Frederic Eugenie, 167 tons, P. Bronzon, for Cette, despatched by Teisserenc, Vallat, with 3247 salted ox and cow hides, 50 dry do. do., 332 salted horse hides, 52 bales wool, 196 do. sheep skins.

British Royal mail steam packet Esk, Capt. William Valler, for Montevideo & Rio Janeiro, conveying a mail for Southampton, to be forwarded from Rio per Teviot.

Arrived, Jan. 20, Wind N., in the afternoon changed to E., fresh, Spanish ship Casilda, 302 tons, José Maria Alvares, from Havana 10th November, to Demetrio Reguera, with 417 boxes sugar, 48 pipes and 4 half do. Spanish brandy, 2 boxes cigars, 16 jars snuff, 1 box merchandise, 12 barrels paper cigars.

Arrived, Jan. 21, Wind N.N.E., Bremen brig Marianne, 235 tons, O. H. Sager, from Valparaiso 49 days, to Charles R. Horne, with 2664 doubloons. Passengers—3.

American barque Esther Francis, 276 tons, Henry Rogers, from Philadelphia 25th November, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 100 drums cod fish, 300 barrels refined sugar, 202 hogsheads rice, 600 barrels flour, 100 kegs nails, 44 boxes cheese, 15 half barrels salt beef, 50 dozens brooms, 50 do. buckets, 50 boxes preserved meats, 25 do. pickles, 10 do. sauces, 50 do. oysters, 254 barrels rice, 320 boxes soap, 21,437 feet pine lumber, 2 boxes cigars, 1 do. wine, 1 do. books, 3 do. merchandise, 1 do. clothing, 150 doubloons, 20 spars.

Brazilian brig of war Capiberibe, Lieut. Juan Nepomuceno Meneses, from Montevideo 18th inst.

Sailed, American barque Mason Barney, 240 tons, F. B. Langston, for New York, despatched by O. J. Hayes & Co., with 1581 dry ox and cow hides, 1,100 salted do. do., 20,610 horns, 305 bales and 39 bags wool, 9 bales horse hair.

French barque Genie, 217 tons, F. Caumac, for Marseilles and Cette, despatched by A. Van Praet, with 5,736 dry ox and cow hides, 2102 salted do. do., 1000 horns, 95 bales sheep skins, 5 do. wool, 2 half pipes and 11 boxes tallow, 5 bags horse hair.

Sardinian schooner Nueva Carmen, 81 tons, Domingo Maccio, for Montevideo.

Arrived, Jan. 22, Wind N., National brig Dos Amigos, 137 tons, José Muratore, from Buceo 20th inst., to order, with 20 barrels tar, 4 do. fruit, 90 tons shells. Passengers 8.

Spanish polacre Rosita, 150 tons, Bonosio Girban, from Havana 30th October, to E. Ochoa & Co., with 196 boxes sugar, 20 pipes brandy, 85 bales paper, 4 boxes cigars.
Passengers—1.

Sailed, Danish brig Delphin, 158 tons, C. H. Braun, for Brazil, in ballast, despatched by Treussein & Co.

National barque San Benito, (formerly Prussian barque Bessel) 240 tons, C. M. Rentel, for Falmouth, for orders, despatched by J. J. Klick & Co., with 206 salted ox and cow hides, 17,434 dry do. do.

Spanish brig Monarca, 218 tons, Antonio Pages, for Havana, despatched by Llavallol & Sons, with 4000 quintals jerked beef.

Sailed, Jan. 23, Wind N. E., in the afternoon changed to S. S. E., rain, American barque John H. Millay, 248 tons, Thomas Hutchinson, for Boston, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 1463 salted ox & cow hides, 13,661 dry do. do., 4168 horns.

Danich brig Emilie, 200 tons Ahlmonn, for Valparaiso, despatched by Bunge, Bornefeld & Co., in ballast.

French barqne Australie, 210 tons, F. Courrian, for Havre and Bordeaux, despatched by M. Lopez & Co., with 5684 dry ox & cow hides, 150 salted horse hides, 32 bales wool 63 do. sheep skins, 86 bales and 57 seroons hair, 4 bales ostrich feathers, 26 pipes, 42 half pipes and 39 barrels grease and tallow.

French brig Nouvel Auguste, 176 tons, F. J. Boulene, for Buceo, in ballast, despatched by Leon Caumartin.

Arrived, Jan. 24th, Wind S. S. E., Oriental schooner Cid Campeador, 122 tons, Ramon G. Panasco, from Buceo 23d inst., to Federico Civils, in ballast. Passengers—2.

Tuscan sloop Cavallo Marino, from Savona 84 days, Pernambucco 25 days, to Adolfo Mancilla & Co.,

French brig, Melanie, from Marseilles 71 days, Buceo 2 days, to Leon Caumartin.

Sailed, French barque Orthezien, 192 tons, G. Papillon, for Valparaiso and California, despatched by Lehman & Co., with 60 tons, coal, 40 barrels red wine, 10 boxes pilchards 242 do., dried peaches, 10 barrels flour.

National brigantine General Rosas, 124 tons, John Kount, for Bahia Blanca, with a general cargo, despatched by Samuel B. Hale & Co.

The following is the manifest of the undermentioned vessel—

"Alexander," from Hamburg, 800 boxes, 200 baskets and 2000 demijohns gin, 194 bundles cordage, 8 casks vinegar, 70 pine boards, 6 lasts coal, 1 piano-forte, 300 pieces bagging, 5 boxes drugs, 3 do. books, 12 do furniture, 733 boxes, 8 barrels, 5 bales and 8 crates merchandise, 2 boxes glass

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The Oriental brig Resoluto, Bremen brig Phoenix and Prussian barque Bessel are now under the national flag. The Resoluto, now called the *Paulista*, sailed on the 17th inst., for Pernambuco, and the Bessel, now named the *San Bemito*, on the 22d for Falmouth. The Phoenix's name has been changed to *Fenix*.

Advertisements.

Notice. The first General annual meeting for the present year of subscribers to the British Episcopal Church in this city, will be held at this office on Friday the 31st instant at noon, for the purpose of electing a Committee to manage the affairs of the Church during the present year and of taking into consideration other important matters connected with the Church. British Consulate, Buenos Ayres 23d January, 1851.
MARTIN T. HOOD, H. B. M's. Consul. J. 25.—g.

A respectable married woman a native of the country who speaks English, wishes for a situation, to undertake the Ironing and needle work for a small family, and would make herself generally useful. Good testimonials will be given to character, and ability. Apply at No. 61. Calle de la Independencia. 1p.

An excellent piece of Ground to be Sold, situated about five leagues south of this city, composed of 1 mile in depth by half a mile in breadth, and has 1000 yards ditched in, about 2000 paradise and various other trees, 2 thatched houses, a good well, some milch cows, a troop of mares, 4 bullocks for the plough, various other utensils, and two streams of permanent water. The individuals who may feel interested in purchasing will please call at No. 23, Paseo Julio (Alameda) where they will be informed of the particulars. jan. 25—5.p.

Sale by Auction. On Monday 3d February, will be sold by Auction, at the residence or Wm. A. Harris, Esq., Chargé d'Affaires of the U. S., Calle Reconquista, No. 173, all the household furniture appertaining to said gentleman, he having to remove on account of the sale of the house.
The particulars will appear in the Daily papers.
Jan. 25.—2c.

Wanted. A situation as mayordomo of an Estancia by a Person of experience, respectable references can be given if required, apply at No. 55 Calle de la Piedad. Jan. 24.—4p.

Notice. Mr. Alexander Gifford has this day ceased to be a partner in our firm. At same time Mr. Daniel Gifford has become a partner. Buenos Ayres 31st Dec. 1850.
jan. 25—3.p. Gifford Brothers.

Just received and for Sale at the American Boot & Shoe Fabric, Calle San Martin, No. 60, in front of the Bank, the following assortment of French Boots and Botines of the best quality:

50 pairs	charrol boots....at		$100	pair.
100	" calf	do. "	70	"
150	" charrol botines	"	40 á 45	"
50	" castor	do. "	45 a 50	"

And a complete assortment of men and boys' boots and shoes made in the Fabric of best materials, sewed and pegged, wholesale and retail, at a reduction of 20 per cent. from the former extremely low prices for cash. d.28—5p

Ollendorff's Method of Learning to read, write and speak the Spanish language; with practical rules for pronunciation, and models of social and commercial correspondence. A few copies for sale at W White's, No. 89½ Calle La Merced, (formerly Cangallo.) j. 11—6p.

Books for Sale at the Victoria Book Store, Calle de la Victoria, No. 49. Penny Magazine; Saturday Magazine; Parent's Cabinet, 5 vols.; Pictures and descriptions of History of England, 3 vols.; Book of Poetry; Book of Fable and Allegory; Stories from Herodotus; Classical Tales and Legends; Parley's Wonders of History; Book of Birds; Spelling Book; Mason on self knowledge, abridged; History of England; Wanostrocht's French Grammar; First Grammar; Sketches and Tales of Barbadoes; Youth's Hand-Book of Entertaining Knowledge, 2 vols.; Bruce's Travels, 1 vol.; The Thorne, 2 vols.; The Neighbours, 2 vols.; President's Daughters, 3 vols.; Family and other Tales; Diary and Strife and Peace, by Miss Bremer; Idler in Italy, 2 vols.; Idler in France, by Miss Blessington, 2 vols.; Phantasmagoria of Fun, 2 vols.; Danniel's Merry England, 2 vols.; Poole's Comic Sketches, 2 vols.; Abbotsford, by Washington Irving; Memoirs of Marmontel, 4 vols.; Diary in America, by Marryat, 3 vols.; Napoleon's Memoirs, by Baron Fain, 1 vol.; France and the French Revolution, 3 vols; Picture of Italy, 1 vol.; Campain in China, by Mackenzie; Works of Flavius Joseph, pictorial edition, 2 vols.; Burns' Works, 1 vol.; Smollet's Works, illustrated, 1 vol.; Fielding's Works, illustrated, 1 vol.; Swift's Works, 2 vols.
David's and Black's Ink; Morrison's Copying Ink; Super large Bank Post; Gillott's Pens; Superior Penknives, by Rodgers; Invoices; Bills of Exchange &c., &c.

Important to Surgeons, Chemists and Druggists, and those afflicted with Ruptures. TIFFIN & HARDY, Cutlers, Surgical Instrument and Truss Manufacturers, White Smiths and Bell Hangers, No. 4 Calle Mayo. T. & H. beg most respectfully to inform the Surgeons and public of this capital and provinces that they have succeeded in making arrangements for carrying on the manufacture of Surgical Instruments, Bandages and Trusses of every description to order, overcoming the delay of sending to Europe. A. H Tiffin having lately arrived in this country from England, after having several years practical experience in the making of Surgical Instruments for the principal Surgeons and Infirmaries of the north of England, they can with confidence warrant every article equal to English made. Surgical Instruments, Trusses, Razors, Knives and Scissors repaired with neatness and dispatch. 4 Calle Mayo. Dec. 28, 1850.—4.c.

For Sale, a fine pleasure and profitable Chacra. This chacra is situated about 4 leagues from this city in the partido of Quilmes, and near to Santa Catalina. It contains 140 squares of ground, a commodious brick house, ranchos for peons, corrales, a beautiful flower garden, numerous fruit trees of the best species, also many paradise and poplar trees, a flock of 2000 fine mestizo sheep, and an arroyo with permanent water. For further particulars apply at Calle Santa Clara No. 37.
d. 21—7p.

For Sale at No. 59 Calle Piedad, Pale Sherry in Octaves, Pale and Brown Sherry in bottles, Port Wine of superior quality in do, sparkling Hock & Champaigne, Cigars, Mustard, Pickles, Sauces, Herrings, &c. Also Tea and Anchovy, paste, both highly recommended. Selling at the same place, some White and Coloured Shirts, Coats, Trowsers and other articles just arrived from England at very Moderate prices. Jan. 11, 3--p.

Daguerreotype. The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public that he has opened the above business at No. 157. Calle San Martin, those persons favouring him with their custom will meet with satisfaction and at moderate charges. N. B Persons not liking their likeness when drawn are not compelled to take it.—P. Bramslow. d28—4p.

Wish for Employment, in a private family about the City, two young married persons (English) recently arrived in this country; are accustomed to domestic service, and can present appropriate references. A note addressed A.B. to the care of T. C. Helsby, Daguerreotypist, No 39, Calle de la Victoria, will receive immediate attention.
N. B. A Coachman and Housemaid's Situation would be preferred; but no objections to any situation where required to be generally useful. j.11—o.c.

For Sale, a new Chronometer, by Hornby, persons interested may apply at Calle Mayo, No. 59. j. 11—c. o.

Messrs. Prange & Bove beg to announce to the commercial community, that Mr. I. A. Prange, brother of Mr. F. Prange, has this day entered as partner in our business and will have the signature of the firm, which remains as hitherto.
January 4th 1851. 3p

To the Public. The undersigned Surgeon Dentist, has the honor to inform his friends and the Public in general, that he has removed from Calle Mayo N. 24 to Calle de la Piedad N. 43, next door to Mr James Hargreave's Store.
Jan. 4—10p. THOMAS COQUET.

North American Chairs. Just received by the barque "Edward Koppisch," a large assortment of very strong made North American wood seat Chairs. For sale in the Upholstery store of Wm. & P. Inglis, No. 49, Calle Santa Clara.

¡Just Received!—A few of Foster's Patent Filters with or without Tanks, apply to J.C. Thompson & Co. 22 calle Reconquista (antes Paz.) dic. 21—6.

Hibernian Tavern & Coffee House.
The undersigned has the honour to inform the Public that he has just opened the above establishment at No. 26 Calle la Piedad, one square from the river, and from his long experience in some of the first English houses in the country, and by his unremitted attention to business and moderate charges, hopes to give satisfaction and secure a share of public patronage. JOHN GEOGHEGAN.
N. B. Breakfasts and Dinners prepared on the shortest notice.
Wines and liquors of the first quality always on hand.
Gentlemen requiring board and lodging can be accommodated.

Notice. The undersigned respectfully informs the commercial community, that the partnership that heretofore existed between him and Francis W. Dominick Esq., in the Barraca Business, has ceased on the 1st inst., by expiration of its terms and purchase of articles of said establishment and that he will continue the same business in the same barraca No. 231 Calle Gen. Lopez, where he solicits a share of their kind patronage. Buenos Ayres Jan. 15th 1851.
JACINTO TALLAFERRO.
Jan. 18—4p.

Notice to the Commercial community. O. W. Wildner respectfully informs the commercial community of this city, that the Partnership heretofore existing between him and Mr. Henry A. Green, in the Ship Brokering Business, under the firm of Mr. John Higginbothom, ceases this day by expiration of its term; and that he will be found henceforth at No. 55 Calle Reconquista, where he solicits a share of their patronage.
Buenos Ayres, Dec. 31, 1850.

On Sale at J. Blues' Store,
Corner of Calles Mayo and La Merced. Port and Sherry Wine, in bottles or by measure, of superior quality, and cheap—likewise excellent table wine of different classes at $40 per dozen, returning bottles. Martell's Brandy and Hollands Gin. Cordials of different kinds. Pale Ale and Byass' Porter. Sauces and Pickles. Currants and Malaga Raisins. Capers, and a variety of other articles
Buenos Ayres, 21st December, 1850. c.o.

Just received, per Rhondda, and for sale at D. Fleming's Calle Defensa No. 17, a small assortment of children's boots and shoes of various classes, English manufacture, likewise a small assortment of men's Wellington boots and calf oxonian shoes. Jan. 18.—2c.

Dr. Tenker. Graduate, with Diploma of Doctor in Dental Surgery from the College of Surgeon Dentists in Baltimore, State of Maryland, Dentist of the Cities of New York, Rio de Janeyro, Montevideo, San Augustin de la Restauracion, the new Capital of the Banda Oriental, and unanimously received by the Tribunal of medicine in this Capital, continues the practice of his profession at his new rooms upstairs, N° 45 calle San Francisco, just around the corner from the House of Messrs Zimmermann, Frazier & Co. near half the square on the right hand, going towards the residence of H E. the Governor.
A residence of 10 years in S. A. has enabled him to study the diseases of the climate which he finds affects the teeth of foreigners much more than that of Europe or N. America. He fills teeth with pure gold which has been known to last 15 to 25 years Has a very curious mineral cement to fill those that are entirely gone *merely shells of teeth*, and often makes them useful for years as reference can be made to persons having some so filled by him here in 1841 and 1842, now in a good condition. Has just received a new assortment of mineral teeth (first introduced by him in this country) which he inserts much better than some other Dentists, and he particularly invites any person who may have been dissatisfied or disappointed with the operations of any Dentist either in Europe or America to make trial of his ability.
His instrument called Forceps for extracting gives much less pain than the old method of the Turnkey, which, often broke pieces from the jaw bone and bruised the gums. His *Andean Balsam* to dissolve the Tarter (so quick to gather in the mouth in this country) hardens the gums by its astringent qualities and makes the teeth more solid in their sockets; is extensively used in all parts of the Republic To those who have suffered from the use, or abuse, of mercury it is invaluable.
His *Pampa Water* distilled from Roots and flowers, is an agreeable wash to refresh the mouth when in a feverish state; purifies its secretions, hardens the gums suffering from sponginess or when there exists a scorbutic tendency; so common in this climate.
Persons suffering from sea sickness will find it very agreeable to use.
His *Fire King's Remedy* for the tooth ache is too well known to make any remarks about. It is generally effective.
His *Tooth Powder*, prepared by himself, cleans, polishes the enamel and preserves the teeth; containing no deleterious acids, so injurious to the enamel, like some foreign tooth powders sold here.
His hours are from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. and from 4 to 6.
j18—4c.

For Sale. A handsome piece of ground, at present forming a part of the quinta of the late Mr John George Vermoelen. It has 192 varas of street front to the West, and 140 varas depth towards the East, with two brick houses; the land being in good cultivation, and planted with select fruit trees, &c. It stands in a commanding position, being the highest part of the quinta, and would be a desirable acquisition to a family wishing for a pleasant summer residence. Can be seen by application to Mrs. Vermoelen, at the Quinta.
jan, 18—3c.

An Englishman, with a small family, who has had an experience of eight years in some of the most respectable houses in this city, such as dry goods, hardware, and grocery, is desirous of procuring an employment as manager of an establishment in the interior, (or would become as working partner) has most respectable references as to character and competency. A line addressed to S. J. Calle Chacabuco, No. 64, will meet immediate attention. jan. 18—2 p.

Wanted—A woman to do the washing and ironing of a family residing a few miles from the city—Also a woman Cook—Apply at this Office. j. 18—3

Furnished rooms and Board.
The above may be had by applying at No. 6 Calle Piedad, half a square from the Alameda.
January 18 3p.

Notice. All persons indebted to Mr. James McDonnell for their passage, who have been now in this country upwards of two years, are requested to pay the amount within the present month, and are hereby informed that if they do not comply with this requisition, their names and the place from whence they come [in order the better to establish the identity of the parties] will be published in the different newspapers in this city, and the necessary steps taken to enforce payment forthwith. Buenos Ayres, 10th December, 1850

W. & R. Colton have removed from Calle Mayo 46 to No. 21 Calle Piedad.
Jan. 18.—3c.

The firm of A. Klengel & Co. has this day been amicably dissolved. Debtors and Creditors will please apply to Mr. A. Klengel who is alone encharged with the settlement.
Buenos Ayres, January 1st, 1851.
Albert Klengel.
j. 11—3c. Nicholas Peter Hansen.

Delf Manufacturer. Wanted an intelligent person who has had some years experience in the manufacture of delf in Europe, to take charge of an establishment of this description in one of the provinces of the Argentine Confederation All the necessary materials are ready and some experiments have been made with the best success. Any person competent for the undertaking may apply at No. 14, Calle Maypu, where a sample of the best potter's earth (recognised as such in Europe,) will be shown him, from which said delf is to be made.
d.14—p.7

For Bristol. The very fast sailing British brigantine "Marvel," 185 tons, Capt. Follett. Has most superior accommodations for passengers, which she will take at a very low rate. She will have prompt despatch. For passage please apply to Messrs. Hughes Brothers, or to Charles R. Horne, Sworn Ship Broker, No. 55, Calle La Reconquista.
Jan. 25.

Passengers only. For Havre.
The very fine and fast sailing French brig "Philantrope," 194 tons, Capt. Jubin. Will have quick despatch and having very superior accommodations for passengers, offers an excellent conveyance.
Apply to her consignees Messrs Zumaran & Co., or to Charles R. Horne, Sworn Ship Broker, No. 55 Calle La Reconquista. j·24—

For Freight or Charter.
The new, coppered and coppered-fastened Brazilian brig Pedro II, 261 tons, Capt. Aguese. Is ready to take in cargo, and offers a good opportunity. Apply to her consignee Sr. Don José Coelho Meyrelles, or to Charles R. Horne, Sworn Ship Broker, No. 55 Calle la Reconquista. j.25—

Shipping List
John Higginbothom,
Licensed Ship Broker.

For London. British brigantine »Anne Sophia,» 167 tons, Stevens, commander, has positively engaged a great portion of her cargo, and has still room for a few tons of freight, this vessel being a small carrier and of light draft of water will be able to load the greatest part of her cargo in the inner roads. Consignees Messrs. Nicholson, Green & Co.

For London. British brig » Xarifa, » 207 tons, F. Le Rossignol, Commander, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, a fast vessel and well known as a regular, trader is now loading and has only disengaged room for a few tons of light freight, she will have quick despatch and has splendid accommodations for passengers to whom the master offers good treatment.

Consignees Messrs. Edward Lumb & Co.

For London. British brigantine »ROBERT CLIVE,» 165 tons, register, A. 1. at Lloyd's, a superior little vessel is now loading in the inner roads and having a considerable portion of her cargo now on board will have immediate de,patch, she can still admit a few tons of light freight. jan. 25.

Consignees Messrs. Bayley Brothers

For Liverpool. British brigantine Choice, 177 tons, A. Ogier, commander, is A.1 at Lloyd's, a very fast sailer, and well known as a regular trader, has all her heavy freight engaged, and has only disengaged room for a few bales and passengers.

Consignees Messrs. R. & J. Carlisle & Co

For Liverpool. British barque »Rhondda,» 202 tons, Thomas Baird, Commander, is A. I. at Lloyd's, well known as one of the fastest vessels in this trade, is now in the inner roads discharging, and will soon be ready to receive cargo, she has one half of her cargo engaged.

Consignee Samuel Hesse, Esq.

For Liverpool. The well known regular trader A.1. British built brig »Wilton Wood,» 243 tons register, M. Russell, commander, has a great portion of her cargo engaged, and has still room for a few tons of salted hides and light freight, she has most superior cabin accommodation for passengers. Consignees Messrs J. Best & Brothers.

For Cork or Falmouth. British Brig Pearl, 226 tons, Daniel Groome, commander, is chartered to sail for the above destination, and offers a most desirous conveyance for passengers. She is guaranteed to have quick despatch.

Consignees Messrs. R & J Carlisle & Co.

For Cork or Falmouth. British barque »Brothers,» 259 tons, Thomas H. Flére, commander, is A. 1. at Lloyds, a fast vessel and has only disengaged room for passengers, her accommodations for the same are superior.

Consignees Messrs. De Lisle Brothers & Co.

For Cork or Falmouth. British barque Mercutio, 254 tons, William Sewell, commander, A. 1. at Lloyd's, well known in this trade, is chartered to sail for the above ports and will have quick despatch, her accommodations for passengers are superior. *Consignees* Messrs W. Latham & Co.

For Cork or Falmouth. Argentine barque Martina, 190 tons, F. Waller, commander, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, a very fast sailer, is chartered to sail for the above port, and will be shortly despatched, she has most excellent accommodations for passengers. Consignees Messrs. Bayley Bros.

For Havre de Grace. French barque Marie Pauline, 201 tons, Lizaritury, commander, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, a very fast sailer, and has only disengaged room for 2000 dry hides or equivalent in bales. Her accommodations for passengers are excellent.

Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

For Havre de Grace. French brig »Cornelie,» 207 tons, Nogoez, commander, has three-fourth of her cargo positively engaged, and has only room for about 2000 dry hides, she has most superior accommodations for passengers.

Consignees Messrs. M. Lopez & Co.

For Havre de Grace. French brig » PHILANTHROPE, » 194 tons register, Jubin, commander, is a superior little vessel, she has a great portion of her cargo engaged, and has still room for a few tons of light freight, she will have good despatch. Her accommodations for passengers are excellent. Consignees Messrs. Zumaran & Co.

For Marseilles and Cette. The very fine fast sailing A.1. French schooner Lucie, 191 tons, Capt. Pouget, has the greatest part of her cargo engaged and has still disengaged room for from 4 to 5000 dry hides or equivalent in bales, this vessel being a small carrier will have quick despatch

Consignee A Van Praet, Esq.

For Antwerp. Swedish brig »Plata,» 258 tons, Fogelmaker, commander, has positively engaged her entire cargo, which is now going on board, she will have very quick despatch and offers a superior conveyance for passengers. Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co j.25.

For Antwerp. Sardinian polacre » U N I O N, » 150 tons, J. M. Costa, commander, has positively engaged all her cargo engaged, and will have immediate despatch her accommodations for passengers are very good

Consignees Messrs. A Dunoyer & Co.

For Antwerp. Swedish brig »Norden,» 277 tons, Osterbery, commander, is a very superior little vessel, she is A. 1. at Lloyd's, and has a considerable portion of her cargo contracted for, has still disengaged room for a few tos of light fright which will taken at a moderate rate of fright, she is guaranteed to have very quick despatch. j.25.

Consignees Messrs. D. Calvo & Sons.

For Antwerp. French barque »Tigre,» 212 tons, Enet, Commander. Has positively engaged two thirds of her cargo and can still admit from 2 to 3000 dry hides her accommodatins for passengers are very superior and the master will give a very liberal treatment. j.25.

Consignees F. Foucel & Co.

For New York direct. British Ship »Sir Richard Jackson,» 418 tons, James Down, is chartered for the above port and vill sail in the ensuing month and has only disengaged room for passengers which she can accommodate in a very superior style.

Consignees Messrs. J. Best & Brothers.

For California calling at Valparaiso. The remarkably fine fast sailing Dutch barque »Luciparas,» 837 tons register, Kloppenburg commander, is well known as a packets in the India trade her height between decks is from 6 to 7 feet high, and the master can also accommodate two, or three families in her private cabins. The »Luciparas,» is the best opportunity for passengers that has as yet offered for the above mentioned port, and people about going to California will do well to avail themselves of this superior opportunity. For further particulars please apply to the Commander at the Hotel de Paris, to Messrs. Beeher Preuss & Co., or to the undersigued Broker.

For Boston. British brig »Lumley,» 231 tons, James Scott, commander, is chartered for the above destination and will have quick despatch, her accommodations for passengers are very superior. j. 25.

Consignees Messrs. De Lisle Brothers & Co.

For Boston. Sardinian brig »Ré David,» 258 tons, Salasco, commander, has all her cargo engaged and is warranted to have quick despatch.

Consignees Messrs. Pietranera, Piaggio & Co.

For New York. Russian barque Sarine, 250 tons, H. Tomzen, commander is a fast sailer and offers a most desirous opportunity to shippers and passengers, she may still have room for a few tons of light freight and is under contract to sail within a limited time. Consignees Messrs. Bayley Brothers.

For Freight or Charter. British Schooner Racer 147 tons, A. Pouonel Commander; is A. 1 at Lloyds, a fast sailer and well adapted for the trade being of a light draft of water, she will soon be ready to receive cargo. Consignees Messrs De Lisle Brothers 46.

For Freight or Charter.

British schooner Timandra, 164 tons, John Legg, Commander, A. 1. at Lloyd's—a remarkably fast sailer, is now discharging and will soon be ready to receive cargo, offers a most superior opportunity to shippers.

Consignees Messrs. R. & J. Carlisle & Co.

All the foregoing vessels are first class at Lloyd's, have good accommodations for passengers and are, in every respect, most desireable conveyances.—For further particulars please apply to their respective consignees, or to

John Higginbothom,

Licensed Ship Broker,

No. 15½, Calle Reconquista.

January 25, 1851.

Shipping List
Richard Sutton, Jun.
Licensed Ship Broker.

For Genoa. The splendid coppered and copper-fastened Sardinian barque Romolo, 250 tons, Agustin Badaraco, commander, has two thirds of her cargo engaged and has still room for 3000 dry hides or equivalent in bales, her accommodations for passengers are very superior. Consignee D. José Avegno.

For New York—The splendid A 1. Prussian Barque "Albatros" 299 tons Register J. W. Stoewhass Commander has two-thirds of her cargo engaged and going on board is guaranteed to have quick despatch The accommodations for passengers are superior. Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers

For Antwerp. Will possitively sail about the 20th of January the very superior fast sailing A.I. Prussian brig Dido 245 tons register, Capt. Gestavo Malchow Has all her cargo engaged and has only disengaged room for passengers, her accommodations are very superior.

For Boston. The very superior new, A. 1. Sardinian polacre »Febo,» 260 tons register, Capt Geronimo Caboara, has two thirds of her cargo engaged and has still room for 1000 salted hides and the equivalent of 100 Bales. Her accommodations for passengers are excellent. For freight or passage please apply to the undersigned Broker or Consignees Messrs. Samuel B. Hale & Co.

For Hamburg. The fast sailing coppered and copper fastened A. 1. British schooner »MINALTO,» 193 tons, 193 tons, Capt. C. Newman. This superior vessel having the greater part of her cargo engaged still room for 3 to 4000 dry hides. Consignees Messrs. Nicholson, Green & Co.

For Antwerp. The beautiful fast sailing A. 1. coppered and copper-fastened Bremen brig »Phoenix,» 210 tons Register, J. H Diercks, commander, is a chartered vessel, and has room but for from 3 to 4000 dry hides, she is guaranteed to have quick despatch. Her accommodations for passengers are excellent and people desirous of making a trip should avail themselves of so good an opportunity.

Consignees Messrs. Visser, Deetjen & Hughes.

For Cadiz, Malaga and Barcelona. Will have quick despatch, the very fine, fast sailing A. I. Spanish Polacre Juanita, of 193 tons, Capt. Joaquin Suris y Domimech. She has already two-thirds of her carge engaged, and will only require about 4000 dry hides or its equivalent on freight. Passengers for Spain will find this a most desirable opportunity, she has excellent accommodations. Apply for particulars to her Consignees Messrs. Diego Calvo & Sons.

For particulars regarding the foregoing vessels apply to RICHARD SUTTON, Ship Broker, No. 14 Calle La Reconquista.

Shipping List
Charles R Horne,
Licensed Ship Broker.

Pour le Havre, le trés fin voilier, de premiére classe trois-máts français »Rapide,» jaugeant 230 tonneaux, Capt. Chedin, le tout son chargement leger deja engagé, et ne lui manque plus que environs 3000 cuirs salés pour completer son lest. Il a des aménagements supérieures pour passagers. Pour traiter s'addresser á son consignataire Mon. Jules Vignal, ou á Charles R. Horne, Courtier Maritime Patenté, Ruela Reconquista, No.55.

Pour le Havre. Ligne de Paquebots. Le trois mats (Barque) français »Camoens,» Capt. Drouaux, jaugeant 244 tonneaux. Ayant tout son chargement deja arreté sortirá vers la fin du mois. A des amenagements superieurs pour pa sagers, les quels seront traités á leur entiére satisfaction. Pour traiter s'addresser á ses consignataires Messrs. J. Llavallol & fils, ou á Charles R. Horne, Courtier Maritime Patenté, Rue La Reconquista, No. 55. jan. 25.

Ligne de Paquebots. Pour le Havre. Le trois-mats [Barque] française »Napoleon,» 227 tonneaux de jauga, comandé par Mr. N Rabardy. Ayant plus que la moitie de son chargement dejá engagé, será depeché tres promptement Le dit navire est bien connu pour bon voilier, et est doublé et cloué en cuivre. Il des amenagement supéricures pour passagers, les-quels seron traites a leur entiére satisfaction. Pour traiter s'adresser á son consignataire Mr. Henry Solanet, ou á Charles R Horne courtier maritime patenté, rue La Reconquista No. 55.

Pour Le Havre. Le trés beau, neuf et fin voilier, trois-mats (Barque) Francais ***"La Bonne Aimée,"*** Capt. Grénier. jaugeant 236 tonneaux. A tout son chargement engagé, et ne prendra que des passagers, pour les quels il á des excellents commodités. Pour traiter s'addresser á son consignataire, Mons. J. Parravicini, ou á Charles R. Horne, Courtier Maritime Patenté, No. 55 Rue La Reconquista. jan. 25.

Pour le Havre et Bordeaux. Le bien connu, fin voilier, et de premiére classe, trois mats [Barque] français »Coriolan,» Capt. Pertus jaugeant 219 tonneaux. Ne prend que des passagers, pour la conduction des quels il a une chambre excellente, et leur guarantie une traitement satisfactoire. S'addresser á son consignataire Mon. Blais Despouy, ou á Charles R. Horne, Courtier Maritime Patenté, Rue la Reconquista, No. 55. jan. 25.

Pour le Havre. Le trés beau, Petit, doublé et cloué en cuivre brig Francais Philantrope, 194 tonneaux de jauge, Commandé par Mon. Jubin. Ayant la plus grande partie de son chargement deja engagé, il offre une opportunité avantageuse aux chargeurs. Il á une chambre trés comfortable et les passagers seront traités á leur satisfaction. Pour le restant de son chargement s'ad resser á Messrs. Zumaran & Cie, ou a Charles R. Horne, Courtier Maritime Patenté, Rue La Reconquista No. 55.

En charge pour Cette et Marseille, le trois mats français 'Henry et Louise," jaugeant 193 tonneaux, capitaine Paul Gautier. Navire connu sur cette ligne par ses courtes traversées et la solidité de sa construccion. Ayant les trois quarts de son chargement arrété, sera expedié vers la fin du courant.

S'adresser pour fret et passage, á son consignataire, á M. J. B. Vignal, oú a Charles R. Horne, courtier maritime patenté, N.° 55, rue Reconquista.

For Buceo. Passengers Only. The new, and very fast sailing French barque »Alexandre,» 238 tons, Capt. Grimard. Wil possitively sail within the present week, and having most superior accommodations for passengers, she is much recommended. Apply to the Capt. at the Hotel de Paris, to his Consignee Mr. Adolf Van Praet or to Charles R. Horne, Sworn Ship Broker, No. 55 calle La Reconquista.

For Liverpool. The A. 1. at Lloyd's, well known in the trade, coppered and copper-fastened British built barque "Richmond," Capt. Grayson, 357 tons. Has a portion of her cargo engaged and will take on freight about 3000 salted hides and a few tons of light freight. Has excellent accommodations for passengers Apply to their consignees Messrs. Nicholson, Green & Co. or to Charles R. Horne, Ship Broker, No. 55 calle La Reconquista. jan. 25.

For Liverpool. The very fast sailing, A. 1. at Lloyd's, British built Barque »Lancashire Witch,» 195 tons Register, Capt. Edward L. Brownrigg. Only wants about 50 bales to complete her cargo, and will consequently meet with quick despatch. She is well known in the trade, and has excellent accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to Messrs. Plowes, Atkinson & Co., or to Charles R. Horne, Licensed Ship Broker, No. 55, Calle Reconquista.

Passengers Only. For Cork or Falmouth. The very fast sailing new, British brig William Tucker, 164 tons Register, Capt. Royall. Has been chartered and will consequently sail soon. She has superior accommodations for passengers and offers a quick conveyance. Apply to her consignee Saml Hesse Esq., or to Charles R Horne Sworn Ship Broker, No. 55 Calle la Reconquista

Passengers only. For Cork or Falmouth. The very fast sailing A. 1. at Lloyd's British built brig »Wilson,» Capt. Stoup, 176 tons Has excellent accommodations for passengers. which he will take at a moderate rate. Apply to her Consignees Messrs. Bates, Stokes & Co., or to Charles R. Horne, Sworn Ship Broker, No. 55, Calle La Reconquista jan. 25.

For Liverpool. The very fast sailing A. 1. British built Brig Gratitude, burthen 154 Tons per Register, John Jolly, Master. Has the Bulk of her cargo engaged, and will have good despatch, being a very small carrier. For the freight of 1500 and 2000 wet salted hides, and of a few tons of light goods, or for passage, her accommodations being very good, apply to the Consignees Messrs. Duguid Barton & Co, or to Charles R. Horne, Licensed Ship Broker, No. 55 Calle la Reconquista.

For Callao. The very fine, well known in the trade, ceppered and copper A. 1. at Lloyd's, British built brig »Adam Smith,» 220 tons, Capt. Gourley. Will take a small quantity of freight, and having excellent accommodations for passengers, whom she will take at a very moderate rate, she offers a highly recommendable conveyance. Apply to her Consignees Messrs. J. Best & Brothers, or to Charles R. Horne, Licensed Ship Broker, No. 55 Calle La Reconquista.

For Rio de Janeiro. The very fast sailing, new, coppered and copperfastened Sardinian (polacre) brig »General Garribaldi,» 157 tons, Capt. Corsanego. Has part of her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch. She still will take a few tons of cargo on freight. For passengers she has most excellent accommodations. Apply to her consignees Messrs. Brownells, Grey & Co., or to Charles R. Horne, Sworn Ship Broker, No. 55, Calle La Reconquista. jan. 25.

For freight or Charter. The very fine, fast-sailing A. 1. coppered and copperfastened Bremen brig »Marianne,» Capt. Sager, 235 tons. Is a small carrier and a very recommendable conveyance. She will soon commence discharging her inward cargo, which done, she will be chartered. Apply to her Consignee Charles R. Horne, Licensed Ship Broker, No. 55 Calle la Reconquista. jan. 25.

MERCHANT VESSELS from sea in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the 19th inst. For arrivals and sailings this week see Marine List.

Antwerp 1—Bahia 2—Baltimore 3—Bordeaux 4—Boston 5—Brazil 6 Bristol 7—Buceo 8—Cadiz 9—California 10—Callao 11—Cape Verds 12 Cape Good Hope 13—Cette 14—Continent 15—Cowes 16—England 17 East Indies 18—Falmouth 19—Genoa 20—Hamburg 21—Havana 22—Havre 23—Isle of France 24—Liverpool 25—London 26—Marseilles 27—New York 28—Pacific 29—Parnaguá 30—Philadelphia 31 Plymouth 32—Queenstown 33—Rio Grande 34—Rio Janeiro 35—Salem 36—Santos 37—Spain 38—Valparaiso 39—West Indies 40.

Date of Arrival.	*Vessels & Captains Names*	*Destinations*	*Consignees.*	*Tons.*
	NATIONAL.			
Dec. 9	Bark. Martina, Waller	19	Bayley Brothers..	193
" 12	Pol. Bella Union, Brunengo		Pedro Viale....	121
" 17	Bg. San Pio, Friario		H. Ochoa & Co.	130
" 23	Bgtn. General Rosas, Kaunt		S. B. Hale & Co	124
	BRITISH			
Sept.30	Sch. Minalto, Newman	21	Nicholson, Green	193
Oct. 5	Bg. Xarifa, Rossignol	26	E. Lumb. & Co.	208
" 26	Sp. Sir Richard Jackson, Doron	28	J. Best & Brothers	418
Nov. 3	Bark. Lan. Witch, Brownrigg	25	Plowes, Atkinson	195
" 9	Bk. Mercutio, Sewell	19	Wilfrid Latham	244
" 14	Bk. Minstrel, Kelly	19	Hughes Brothers.	280
" 19	Bg. William Tucker, Royal	19	Samuel Hesse..	164
" 19	Sch. Anne Sophia, Stevens	26	Nicholson, Green	151
" 20	Bk. Reindeer, Tindall	6	Bates, Stokes & Co.	213
" 21	Bk. Brothers, Herd	19	De Lisle Bros. & Co	259
" 23	Sch. Marvel, Follet	7	Hughes Brothers.	185
Dec. 1	Bgtn. Robert Clive, Doxford	26	Bayley Brothers..	163
" 12	Sch. Q. of the West, Tregarthen	17	J. Best & Brothers	157
" 15	Bg. Wilson, Stoup	26	Bates, Stokes & Co.	176
" 15	Bg. Gratitude, Jolly	25	Duguid, Barton..	154
" 16	Bg. Ann Carr, Davies	10	James Carthy...	199
" 18	Bk. Daniel Wheelar, Boharell	6	J. Best & Brothers	281
" 18	Bg. Pearl, Grouse	19	R. & J. Carlisle.	226
" 18	Bgtn. Choice, Ogier	25	R. & J. Carlisle.	177
" 19	Bk. Richmond Grayson	25	Nicholson Green	357
" 19	Bgtn. Racer, Pironet		De Lisle Brothers	147
" 20	Bg Wilton Wood, Russel	25	J. Best & Brothers	243
" 21	Bg. Adam Smith, Gourley	11	J. Best & Brothers	220
" 28	Sch. Timandra, Legg		R. & J. Carlisle & Co	164
Jan. 3	Bk. Rhondda, Baird	25	Samuel Hesse	202
" 4	Bk. Rambler, Nicholas	7	Hughes Brothers	254
" 5	Bgtn. May, Millard	25	Parlane, Macallster	230
" 16	Bg. Lumley, Scott	5	De Lisle Brothers	231
	AMERICAN.			
Dec. 17	Bk. Mason Barney, Langston	28	O. J. Hayes & Co.	246
" 25	Sp. Shaw, Clapp	5	S. B. Hale & Co.	343
" 25	Bk. Manto, Stinson	5	Zimmermann & Co	281
" 28	Bk. Maid of Orleans, Upton	36	D. Gowland & Co.	258
" 29	Bk. John H. Millay, Hutchinson	5	Zimmermann, & Co	248
" 15	Bk. Mary Smith, Smith	5	S. B Hale & Co	322
" 17	Schn. Sylph, Williamson		Zimmermann, & Co.	66
	FRENCH:			
Oct. 26	Sp. Amerique, Josse	35	Zum. & Treserra	340
Nov. 3	Bk. Australie, Courrian	23	M. Lopez & Co.	210
" 11	Bk. Bonne Aimée, Grenier	23	Jacobo Parravicini	231
" 21	Bk. Genie, Caumac	14	Adolfo Van Praet.	217
" 25	Bg. Philanthrope, Jubin	23	Zum. & Treserra.	194
Dec. 1	Bk. Tigre, Enet	1	F. Foucel & Co.	122
" 8	Bk. Camoens, Drouaux	23	Llavallol & Sons.	244
" 8	Bk. Coriolan, Pertus	23 4	Blas Despouy	219
" 12	Bg. Cornelie, Nogue	23 4	M. Lopez & Co.	207
" 13	Bg. Nouvel Auguste Bouliene	4	Leon Caumartin..	176
" 14	Sp. Rapide, Robert	23	J. B. Vignal	230
" 14	Bk. Marie Pauline, Lizariturry.	23	Bunge, Bornefeld	201
" 15	Bk. Orthezien, Papillon	10	M. Lehman & Co	192
" 16	Bg. Frederic Eugenie, Bronzon	14	Teisserenc-Vallat	167
" 24	Bk. Henri et Louise, Gautier	14 27	J. B. Vignal	193
" 24	Sch. Lucie, Reveille	14 27	A. Van Praet	191
Jan. 2	Bk. Alexandre, Grimard	8	A. Van Praet	238
" 8	Bk. Napoleon, Rabardy	23	H. Solanet & Co	227
	SPANISH			
Oct. 24	Sch Isabel, Siches	22	Llavallol & Sons.	210
" 27	Bg. Palamos, Cabruja	22	E. Ochoa & Co...	234
Nov. 5	Bg. Monarca, Pages	22	Llavallol & Sons	218
Dec. 12	B. Nino, Isern		Santamaria & Co.	230
" 12	Bg. Ana, Bordaguer	38	Llavallol & Sons	119
" 15	Bg. Narcisa, Domenech		Llavallol & Sons.	219
" 17	Pol. Adela, Domenech		Santamaria & Co	164
" 18	Bg. Lindo, Ferras	38	E. Ochoa & Co	196
" 19	Bg. Viagero, Currell	22	E. Ochoa & Co	200
" 19	Pol Mensagera, Millet	22	Llavallol & Sons	137
" 23	Bg. Margarita, Amoategui	38	Zumaran & Co.	184
" 24	Bg Felipe, Coll		Llavallol & Sons	258
" 24	Pol. Morenilla, Urizar		A. Van Praet	146
" 26	Pol. Juanita, Suris	22	D. Calvo & Sons	179
Jan. 8	Bg. Wifredo, Ferrer		Llavallol & Sons	247
" 8	Bk. Union Compostelana, Bravo	38	Llavallol & Sons	191
" 9	Bg. Invencible, Maristany	22	A. Romaguera.	[illegible]19
" 9	Pol. 1º Tigre, Plot	22	Ochoa & Co....	1[illegible]9
" 10	Bg. Eolo, Joaquin Pares		Llavallol & Sons	238
" 14	Pol. Deseada, Esquer		Llavallol & Sons	180
	SARDINIAN.			
Oct. 2	Pol. Union, Costa	1	A. Dunoyer & Co.	151
" 22	Pol. Industria, Ferro	35	A. Dunoyer & Co..	160
" 23	Bg. Sultano, Porcella	20	B. Viale & Co...	160
" 24	Bg. Gentil Fanny, Gaggino	27	José Negrotto...	223
" 26	Bg. Apollo, Lavarello	20	Jacinto Caprile..	210
Nov. 7	Bg. L'Ammiragliodes Geneys, Profumo	0	B. Viale & C.	303
" 11	Pol. Febo, Cabassa	5	Samuel B. Hale.	260
" 20	Pol. bk. Romulo, Badaraco	20	José Avegno ...	244
Dec. 8	Pol. Margherita, Vaccaro	20	José Avegno....	193
" 13	Pol. Caballo Marino, Avegno		B. Viale & Co	148
" 21	Bk. America, Picaluga	20	José Avegno ...	225
" 23	Pol. Ercole, Raggio	1	B. Viale & Co...	173
" 23	Bg. Re Davide, Sellasco	5	Piaggio Pietranera	258
" 28	Pol Gl. Garribaldi, Corsanega	35	Brownell Grey & Co.	157
Jan. 11	Bg. Cesare, Fiddanza		Pedro Viale....	130
" 11	Sch. Relampago, Sardi		A Mancilla & Co.	134
	BRAZILIAN			
Oct. 22	Bg. Navegante, Santos	6	Felix Buxareo...	250
" 23	Bg. Linda Flor, Fernandez	6	Felix Buxareo...	178
Dec 3	Bg. Aguia de Prata, Rino	30	José M. Souza..	103
" 13	Bgtn. Amistad Feliz, Carballo	34	A. J. Alves Pinto	146
Jan. 10	Bg. Pedro II, Agnese		José C. Meyrelles	261
" 10	Bgtn. Paquete Ubatuba, Fereyra		N. Martinez & Sons	144
	PRUSSIAN.			
Oct. 19	Bk. Bessel, Rentel	19	J. J. Klick & Co	300
Nov. 11	Bg. Dido, Malcow	1	R. Sutton, Jr..	38[illegible]
" 13	Bk. Albatross, Stoerwhaas	28	Freyer Brothers.	2[illegible]0
	BREMEN.			
Nov. 18	Bk. Lessing, Friedrichs	28	Bunge, Bornefeld	220
" 20	Bg. Phoenix, Diercks	1	Visser, D. & Hughes	210
	PORTUGUESE.			
Dec. 21	Bgtn. Forti, Costodio		To order	
	SWEDISH			
Sep. 29	Bgan. Alert, Sundberg	1	Egg, Krutisch & Co	170
Nov. 22	Bk. Activ, Holmareen	19	Bunge, Bornefeld	357
Dec. 9	Bg. La Plata, Fogelmaker	1	Bunge, Bornefeld	258
" 13	Bgtn. Julia, Lubeck		Otte, Rosenthal.	220
Jan. 10	Bg. Norden, Osterberg	1	Julio Vignal	277
" 14	Bgtn. Brave, Kyth		Becher, Preuss..	1[illegible]7
	RUSSIAN.			
Nov. 16	Bk. Sarine, Tomzen	28	Bayley Brothers.	250
	DANISH			
Dec. 1	Bg. Cathrine, Jessen		O. J. Hayes & Co.	174
" 9	Bg. Delphin, Braun	35	Treussein & Co.	150
" 9	Bg. Emilie, Albmonn	39	Bunge, Bornefeld	200
	DUTCH.			
" 17	Bk. Luciparas, Kloppenburg	10	Becher, Preuss	837
	MEXICAN.			
Jan. 10	Bg. Montezuma, Kuche		Bunge, Bornefeld	125
	HAMBURG.			
Jan. 15	Schn Alexander, Stockmann		J. N. Bieber & Co.	168

VESSEL OF WAR.

FRENCH—Brig Hussard, Capt. Dedilot.

George Thomas, Responsible Editor.